

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Original) A method, comprising:  
initiating a copy operation from a first storage cell to a second storage cell, wherein the copy operation initially utilizes a first write block size;  
changing the write block size to utilize a second write block size, different from the first write block size;  
measuring a performance parameter at the second write block size;  
and  
maintaining the second block size if the performance parameter exceeds a threshold.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein initiating a copy operation from a first storage cell to a second storage cell comprises setting the first write block size to a lower bound of write block sizes.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2, further comprising measuring a performance parameter at the first write block size.
4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein changing the write block size to utilize a second write block size, different from the first write block size, comprises incrementing the write block size.
5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein maintaining the second block size if the performance parameter exceeds a threshold comprises comparing the performance parameter measured at the first block size with the performance parameter measured at the second block size.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, further comprising repeatedly incrementing the write block size and comparing a performance parameter at a current write block size with a performance parameter at a previous write block size.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, further comprising terminating incrementing the write block size when the current write block size reaches an upper bound.

8. (Original) A method, comprising:

- initiating a data transfer operation between a first storage cell and a second storage cell, wherein the data transfer operation initially utilizes a write block size referred to as a native write block size;
- determining a data transfer performance parameter associated with the native write block size;
- varying the write block size through a plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size;
- determining a data transfer performance parameter associated with at least one of the plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size; and
- changing the native write block size if the data transfer performance parameter at one of the plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size satisfies a performance threshold.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising establishing one or more parameters pursuant to which the data transfer operation is initiated.

10. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein varying the write block size through a plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size comprises:

- setting the write block size to a first write block size; and
- changing the write block size in response to a triggering event.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the first write block size is a lower bound of a range of write block sizes and changing the write block size comprises increasing the write block size by a defined increment.

12. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the first write block size is an upper bound of a range of write block sizes and changing the write block size comprises decreasing the write block size by a defined increment.

13. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein determining a data transfer performance parameter associated with the native write block size comprises measuring a data transmission throughput at the native write block size.

14. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein determining a data transfer performance parameter associated with the native write block size comprises measuring a round trip transmission time at the native write block size.

15. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein determining a data transfer performance parameter associated with at least one of the plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size further comprises:

recording a data transfer performance parameter at at least one write block size in a memory location; and

associating the data transmission performance parameter with the write block size.

16. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein changing the native write block size if the data transfer performance parameter at one of the plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size satisfies a performance threshold comprises changing the native write block size if the data transfer performance parameter at one of the plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size is greater than the corresponding performance parameter at the native write block size.

17. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising:  
recording, in a suitable memory location, an array of performance  
parameters associated with write block sizes;  
searching the array for the best performance parameter; and  
changing the native block size to the block size associated with the  
best performance parameter.

18. (Original) A computer program product comprising logic  
instructions recorded on a computer-readable medium that, when executed,  
cause a computer to execute the method of claim 8.

19. (Original) A network element in a computer-based storage network, comprising:

- a network interface;
- a processor;
- a memory module; and
- a communication bus that provides a communication connection between the network interface, the processor, and the memory module, wherein the memory module comprises logic instructions that, when executed on the processor, cause the processor to:
  - initiate a data transfer operation between a first storage cell and a second storage cell, wherein the data transfer operation initially utilizes a write block size referred to as a native write block size;
  - determine a data transfer performance parameter associated with the native write block size;
  - periodically vary the write block size through a plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size;
  - determine a data transfer performance parameter associated with at least one of the plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size; and
  - change the native write block size if the data transfer performance parameter at one of the plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size satisfies a performance threshold.

20. (Original) The network element of claim 19, wherein the logic instructions that cause the network element to periodically vary the write block size through a plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size further cause the network element to:

- set the write block size to a boundary write block size; and
- periodically increment the write block size.

21. (Original) The network element of claim 19, wherein the logic instructions that cause the network element to determine a data transfer performance parameter associated with the native write block size further cause the network element to measure a data transmission throughput at the native write block size.

22. (Original) The network element of claim 19, wherein the logic instructions that cause the network element to determine a data transfer performance parameter associated with the native write block size further cause the network element to measure a round trip transmission time at the native write block size.

23. (Original) The network element of claim 19, wherein the logic instructions that cause the network element to determine a data transfer performance parameter associated with at least one of the plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size further cause the network element to:

record a data transfer performance parameter at a plurality of write block sizes in a memory location; and

associate the data transmission performance parameter with the write block size.

24. (Original) The network element of claim 19, wherein the logic instructions that cause the network element to change the native write block size if the data transfer performance parameter at one of the plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size satisfies a performance threshold further cause the network element to change the native write block size if the data transfer performance parameter at one of the plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size is greater than the corresponding performance parameter at the native write block size.

25. (Original) The network element of claim 19, further comprising logic instructions that cause the network element to:

- record, in a suitable memory location, an array of performance parameters associated with write block sizes;
- search the array for the best performance parameter; and
- change the native block size to the block size associated with the best performance parameter.



26. (Original) A network element in a computer-based storage network, comprising:

- a network interface;
- a memory module;
- a communication bus that provides a communication connection between the network interface and the memory module,
- means for initiating a data transfer operation between a first storage cell and a second storage cell, wherein the data transfer operation initially utilizes a write block size referred to as a native write block size;
- means for determining a data transfer performance parameter associated with the native write block size;
- means for periodically varying the write block size through a plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size;
- means for determining a data transfer performance parameter associated with at least one of the plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size; and
- means for changing the native write block size if the data transfer performance parameter at one of the plurality of write block sizes different than the native write block size satisfies a performance threshold.

27. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the copy operation copies data from a logical unit residing on the first storage cell to a logical unit residing on the second storage cell via a switching network.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, further comprising:

- monitoring one or more transmission conditions on the switching network; and
- evaluating a performance parameter at one or more different write block sizes when one or more transmission conditions change by a threshold amount.

29. (New) The method of claim 27, further comprising evaluating a performance parameter at one or more different write block sizes after a predetermined amount of time has elapsed.

30. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the data transfer operation copies data from a logical unit residing on the first storage cell to a logical unit residing on the second storage cell via a switching network.

31. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprising:  
monitoring one or more transmission conditions on the switching network; and  
evaluating a performance parameter at one or more different write block sizes when one or more transmission conditions change by a threshold amount.

32. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprising evaluating a performance parameter at one or more different write block sizes after a predetermined amount of time has elapsed.

33. (New) The network element of claim 19, wherein the memory module comprises logic instructions that, when executed on the processor, cause the processor to copy data from a logical unit residing on the first storage cell to a logical unit residing on the second storage cell via a switching network.

34. (New) The network element of claim 33, wherein the memory module comprises logic instructions that, when executed on the processor, cause the processor to:

- monitor one or more transmission conditions on the switching network;
- and
- evaluate a performance parameter at one or more different write block sizes when one or more transmission conditions change by a threshold amount.

35. (New) The network element of claim 19, wherein the memory module comprises logic instructions that, when executed on the processor, cause the processor to evaluate a performance parameter at one or more different write block sizes after a predetermined amount of time has elapsed.

36. (New) The network element of claim 26, further comprising means for coping data from a logical unit residing on the first storage cell to a logical unit residing on the second storage cell via a switching network.

37. (New) The network element of claim 36, further comprising:

- means for monitoring one or more transmission conditions on the switching network; and
- means for evaluating a performance parameter at one or more different write block sizes when one or more transmission conditions change by a threshold amount.

38. (New) The network element of claim 19, further comprising means for evaluating a performance parameter at one or more different write block sizes after a predetermined amount of time has elapsed.